

KARL HAAS EE
MOL-A-8255

SECRET

13 APR. 1954

Chief of Mission, []

Chief of Mission, Frankfurt

~~Operational~~

[] Brief

Reference: E374-277

1. Thank you very much for reference. We are anxious to receive any similar material in the future. However, we do not desire to transmit any traces of the persons mentioned to [] through []. If ZIPPER wants such traces, they can easily give them to us directly. We would not want to take the chance of ZIPPER's guessing that a reply handed over by [] originated with POB. We are attaching available POB traces for [] information only. For EE: [] and EE may be very well informed on the persons in question. If so, POB would appreciate receiving from EE a resume of available traces.

2. Attached POB traces certainly do not rule out the possibility that the sign "6" may indicate Rote Kapelle, and your guess was certainly justified. However, we believe you will agree that it is impossible to form anything like a definite conclusion, and that several other possibilities exist, including an Italian service, a Catholic church service, a German service unfriendly to ZIPPER, and perhaps others. For an answer, we shall have to await further information from [], or more definite [] and EE traces of the persons involved.

3. It seems to us strange that [] should pass along such a paper to [] unless they were quite sure [] would know exactly why he was receiving such a paper, and the nature of any symbols contained in the paper. Under the circumstances, one gets the impression that [] expected [] to pass the paper along to someone definitely interested in intelligence personalities, and even that similar material had previously been passed through the same channels. Probably not KUBARK, or the symbols would have been explained. Perhaps to the Austrians? Regardless of this point, [] would appear to be quite justified in asking [] what he was expected to do with the brief, and for identification of the unclear symbol. If you agree, would it be feasible to have [] query [] It may be, of course, that you feel [] originally showed you the brief sufficiently reluctantly that you would not want to press him further.

Approved:

1 - [] w/1 or attach.
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1 - [] w/1 or attach

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68-6-1-692

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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EXEMPTIONS Section 3(a)
(2)(A) Privacy []
(2)(C) Methods/Sources []
(2)(D) Foreign Relations []

Classified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2005

SECRET Attachment . MOLA-3255

KUEPPERS, Wilhelm B.

WIKW-7689, (Dr.) Wilhelm KUEPPERS, born 17 February 1910 at Muenchen-Gladbach, now residing in Rome. According to MOLA-711, Peter STUDERMAYER contacted KUEPPERS in Rome in 1949. Travelling from Munich through Switzerland and Milan, STUDERMAYER arrived in Rome on 21 July 1949. He saw Dr. KUEPPERS, translator at the UTIGUN firm and asked KUEPPERS about the address of LAUTERBACHER, a friend of Walter BAUFF. KUEPPERS claimed not to know LAUTERBACHER, and identified him as a person using the name Dr. BAUER, only after STUDERMAYER supplied a physical description. STUDERMAYER also visited Frau DUPRE.

MOLA-3139, Dr. Wilhelm KUEPPERS, during the war was on the staff of General ROMMEL in Africa and Italy. After his liberation from concentration camp Le Fraschele he worked for the Italian Navy counter intelligence, and still (August 1950) works for them. He lives at Via Veneto 96, Rome, where he works for the firm UTIGUN and for PERRETTI, telephone 470994, private telephone 421473.

WIKW-4636, 18 April 1950, one Wilhelm KUEPPERS appears on a list of German internees in Italy.

A ZIPPER report of April 1951 re an Intelligence Group in Italy working under the direction of Karl HAS, states that Dr. Willy KUEPPERS was employed by HAS to watch certain persons in an import export firm in Rome, and that KUEPPERS also maintained close contact with von der MARWITZ and an unidentified typist in the U.S. permit office on Via Basilio in Rome. This report states that KUEPPERS had joined the Italian partisans in Milan in 1944, that after the war, he had been detained over a long period of time, and that in 1949 he had lived in Italy under the alias of DORNS. It is stated that Karl HAS worked in Department VI, RSHA under the cover name NEUMANN, and that he had been assigned to SD, Italy, in 1943. After the war, HAS worked from 1947 until 1949 for (Dr.) Willi BREITL. However, HAS and BREITL parted, after which time HAS became destitute. Again after a short time HAS appeared to have plenty of money. He obtained a passport in the name QUISTINI and moved to a large house in POGGIOREO. His new employer was presumably Italian I.S. operator-firm BARUETTA. It was during this period that KUEPPERS worked for HAS. As a letter drop, HAS used a (Mrs.) QUIMINI, and at this address HAS received mail from Dr. Gerd RUEHLE up until RUEHLE's death. HAS maintained contacts with unknown Communist groups, but allegedly only because of anti-Communist intelligence activities which he was conducting.

X DUPRE, Hedy, (Frau) geb. von SELCHOW.

CIC, Austria, information dating before 1949 indicates that Frau Hedy DUPRE lives at Viale Giulio Cesare 25, Rome and has telephone number 33991. Her husband is said to be a professor at the University of Berlin. During the war she worked with the Abwehr in Rome (in Naval intelligence, and as secretary of the German Naval Attache). At time of report, she was reportedly employed by Italian intelligence (OS or SIN?). This information was previously forwarded in MOLA-3139. As mentioned above, MOLA-711 reports that Peter STUDERMAYER saw

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Fran DUPRE on or about 21 July 1949 in Rome. STUDERMAYER claimed that his visit to Fran DUPRE was purely personal, but that she did admit that she knew Walther RAUFF, former SD chief in Milan. STUDERMAYER stated that Fran DUPRE was married to an Italian.

Fran DUPRE allegedly is employed in intelligence work by Dr. Willi KUEPPERS.

X SCHUELLER, Hans.

No record.

WOSA-3524 stated that CIC has a record of one Ernst SCHUELLER who was a Gefreiter in the Abwehr, and was believed to have been stationed in Rome in June 1944.

V SCHWENDT, Karl

No record.

A Friedrich SCHWEND, alias ~~WANDIG~~, alias (Dr. SAUTER, alias (Major) KEMP, alias Wenceslaus TURI, born about 1902-1910, was in charge of the RSMA program involving the manufacture of false currency for financing GIB operations. In early 1947 he reportedly emigrated to Brazil, and in January 1948 lived in Lima, Peru, with his wife Hedda, under the name Wenceslaus TURI (EOW-4123).

X LUKAS, fru, (Fraulein)

No record.

X RUEHLZ, Gerhard (Dr.)

33
RIS II: 7-10
SO 41673 and many other reports. RUEHLZ either was murdered or committed suicide in Innsbruck on 2 July 1949. He was a former German diplomat, and chief of the Radio Policy Section of the German Foreign Office. Previous to his death, he had been living in Italy on forged documents, and made frequent trips to Germany. He was reportedly in touch with former German General Friedrich MOELLHAUSEN in Rome. MOELLHAUSEN was born 29 June 1913, and reportedly was connected with the British I.S. In Germany, RUEHLZ was in touch with (Dr. Kahn, last German Ambassador to Italy during the war, RUEHLZ dealt with a Frenchman named BOUDELANGE, and was said to work for Deuxieme Bureau. As indicated above, RUEHLZ also corresponded with Karl HAS.

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RGIA 8255

POB Comment with ref to ZIPPEN Report April 1951 re:
Intelligence Group in Italy
(See above under KIRKPATRICK, Wilhelm B.)

1. The above referenced paragraph is a digest of a ZIPPEN report as submitted to POB in early 1951. The source is the brother of UTILITY who deals in cases and dabbles in peripheral intelligence reporting. The Karl HAS referred to is identical with Karl Theodor HAS (true name), former Amt VI RSHA and SD Italy 1943. The BAPLETTA referred to above is (Dr.) Cesualdo (aka Aldo) BAPLETTA whose last title known to POB (1953) was Capo dell'Ufficio d'Affari Riservati (Chief, Office of Classified Matters) in the Italian Ministry of the Interior. In brief worked (HAS) for SIG Austria from Fall 1947 until summer of 1952. It is not believed that he was working with KIRKPATRICK at that time although he was in touch with KIRKPATRICK at the express desire of SIG Austria. With the departure from Austria in June 1952 of O/A Div Joseph P. Luongo, HAS' Case Officer for SIG, and the temporary withdrawal of SIG Austria from operations in Italy, HAS was directed to and recruited by KIRKPATRICK, then riding the Balkan Middle East Desk for the Amt BLANK, as the Amt BLANK representative in Italy. As far as POB understands, HAS continues to work for the Amt BLANK in Rome reporting on activities of Germans in Italy, Middle East and any other matters of intelligence significance. It is not believed that HAS' services were severed either at the time that BLANK released KIRKPATRICK nor later when O.F. KIRKPATRICK was released by the BLANK office. It is also POB's belief and understanding based upon informal briefings from Luongo (who, incidentally, returned to Detachment 35 in USFA in June 1953) that HAS is actually working primarily for Ig. BAPLETTA and the Italian Service both with independent missions in Italy as well as reporting on everything assigned to him by the BLANK office plus playing the role of a penetration of the BLANK service for the Italians. This is based chiefly upon the fact that the major elements of control over HAS rest in the hands of the Office of Classified Matters. A recent ZIPPEN report, same source as above, passed verbally by UTILITY to [] in late November 1953, stated that HAS is suspected of RIS ties based in part upon an allegation that he was seen on 13 Nov 1953 in contact with a member of the Soviet Embassy in Rome. When [] attempted pursuing this allegation with UTILITY in mid-March 1954, UTILITY professed to have no knowledge of the visit to the Embassy incident, but still referred to HAS as being suspected of RIS ties.

2. Source of information on Franz Hedy DIFRE, above, was Karl Theodor HAS.

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